

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 17, 1858.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MALLORY made the following

REPORT.

[To accompany Bill S. 154.]

*The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of Dr. William F. Carrington, passed assistant surgeon United States navy, praying to be allowed compensation as such while he acted in that capacity prior to his examination, have had the same under consideration, and report:*

The petitioner was commissioned as assistant surgeon in June, 1848. Under the act approved May 24, 1828, an assistant surgeon who has been in service five years, and has seen two years' service on board a public vessel of the United States at sea, is entitled to be examined, and, if found qualified, to be passed for promotion with increased pay. The petitioner, on the 17th day of June, 1853, had been in service five years, and had seen two years' service in a man-of-war at sea prior to June, 1852, when he was ordered by the Navy Department to the United States sloop-of-war St. Louis, Captain Ingraham, bound on distant and lengthened service, and was thus deprived of his examination in 1853. Under this order he was in service on distant seas, and prevented from obtaining his examination until the spring of 1856, when he passed, and received his warrant as passed assistant surgeon, bearing date in 1853, the time at which he was entitled to his examination under the law of 1828. The department decided that the petitioner could only be paid as a passed assistant surgeon from the date at which he was examined and passed.

The committee are of opinion that, as the memorialist was entitled to his examination in 1853, when, if he had been examined and passed, he would have received increased pay, and being deprived of his examination and consequent increase of pay at that time by the order of the Navy Department sending him on distant service, it is but just he should receive the pay of his rank from the date of his warrant, and accordingly report a bill for his relief.

The case of Dr. Thomas B. Steele, passed assistant surgeon United States navy, for whose relief the act approved March 2, 1857, was passed, is precisely the same in character as that of your memorialist.

